## **Listing of Claims**

(currently amended) An ultrasonic flow sensor, comprising
at least one ultrasonic transducer for transmitting and receiving ultrasonic signals, and

a receiver unit (4) connected to the <u>at least one</u> ultrasonic transducer that detects a predetermined event (N) of <u>an the</u>-ultrasonic signal as a reception time  $(t_0)$ , wherein the receiver unit (4) determines a time  $(t_1)$  of a <u>characteristic</u> value <del>characteristic</del> of the ultrasonic signal as well as a time shift  $(\Delta t)$  of the time  $(t_1)$  relative to the reception time  $(t_0)$  and

uses the time shift ( $\Delta t$ ) to determine a correct time value for the reception time ( $t_0$ ), wherein the receiver unit (4) determines a chronological position ( $T_s$ ) of a focal point of either the ultrasonic signal or its envelope curve (6) as the characteristic value.

- 2. (cancelled)
- 3. (cancelled)
- 4. (currently amended) The ultrasonic flow sensor as recited in claim 1, wherein the receiver unit (4) includes a comparator (10) comprising inputs that are respectively whose input is supplied with a transducer output signal (5) and a reference signal (SW), and the receiver unit (4) determines a piece of information

about the time  $(t_1)$  of the characteristic value from an output signal of the comparator (10).

- 5. (previously presented) The ultrasonic flow sensor as recited in claim 4, wherein the reference signal supplied to the comparator (10) is a threshold (SW) not equal to zero and the output signal of the comparator (10) is a pulse width modulated signal (K1) from which the time (t<sub>1</sub>) of the characteristic value is determined.
- 6. (previously presented) The ultrasonic flow sensor as recited in claim 1, wherein the reception time ( $t_0$ ) is corrected as a function of the time shift ( $\Delta t$ ).
- 7. (currently amended) A method for detection of an ultrasonic signal (A0, B0)-in an ultrasonic transducer by means of a receiver unit (4), which detects a predetermined event (N) of the ultrasonic signal as a reception time (t<sub>0</sub>), wherein the receiver unit (4) determines a time (t<sub>1</sub>) of a <u>characteristic</u> value <del>characteristic</del> of the ultrasonic signal and determines a time shift ( $\Delta t$ ) of the time (t<sub>1</sub>) in relation to the reception time (t<sub>0</sub>) and uses the time shift ( $\Delta t$ ) to determine a correct time value for the reception time (t<sub>0</sub>), wherein the receiver unit (4) determines a chronological position of a focal point of the ultrasonic signal or its envelope curve (6) as a characteristic value.

## 8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)